(XX Year.) THE (No. 1528.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1774.

WARSAW, *September* 19.

THE empreſs of Ruſſia has preſented the king of Poland with 150,000 rubles, in return for the domains which his majeſty has loſt by the partition of Poland. General Romanius has received 180,000 ducats om Peterſburgh.

WARSAW, *Sept.* 24. We now flatter ourſelves that is kingdom will at laſt, begin to enjoy that tranquilty and order, of which it has been deprived for many ears. Theſe hopes are founded upon count Braniki ving brought favourable news from Peterſburgh, and agnates, who had declared themſelves againſt the ng, have been obliged to aſk pardon. The grand affair of the limitation of the frontiers, it is thought, ill ſoon be regulated; for we hear that the courts of ienna and Peterſburgh have declared that they will ep ſtrictly to the tenor of the treaty of partition.

BOLOGNA, *Sept.* 17. We are greatly affected here y the accounts from Rome, which ſay, that on the ody of the late Pope being opened, his bowels were und in great part corroded, and that all the nails of s fingers and toes fell off. Theſe circumſtances give om for reflections, the moſt ſerious, as it is added at the pontiff's taſter is actually dying with all the mptoms of the malady that carried off the holy ther.

P. S. It is juſt now reported, that no ex-Jeſuit is rmitted to leave Rome, where the caſtle of St. Anelo is ſurrounded by foreign troops, who will not ſuffer any perſon either to go in or out.

HAGUE, *Oct.* 11. Accounts from Rome mention, hat the death of the Pope happening while things are n their preſent ſituation, cannot fail of having ſome nfluence on the affairs of Europe. It is remarkable hat the Jeſuits predicted the demiſe of his holineſs, and any people imagine they have found means to verify heir prediction; but whether they will be benefited or ot by his death time only will ſhew.

AMSTERDAM, *October* 7. In the Dutch Eaſt Indiaman, alled the Burcht, that has been found abandoned at ea, and brought into Japan by ſome fiſhermen, has een found a cheſt, containing the papers of the Eaſt ndia company, and amongſt them ſome ſecret ones hat have given much ſuſpicion and diſſatisfaction to he emperor of Japan, which makes us afraid of a reach and declaration of war with the Japaneſe; and t is from that apprehenſion that the ſhips deſigned from Batavia to the Cape for proviſions and otherwiſe, are countermanded.

LONDON, *October* 8.

The ſpeech of EDMUND BURKE, *Eſq; on occaſion of offering himſelf a candidate to repreſent the city of Briſtol in parliament, delivered from the huſtings, October* 16.

Gentlemen,

I AM come hither to ſolicit in perſon, that favour which my friends have hitherto endeavoured to procure for me, by the moſt obliging, and to me the moſt honourable exertions.

I have ſo high an opinion of the great truſt which you have to confer on this occaſion, and by long experience, ſo juſt a diffidence in my abilities, to fill it in a manner adequate even to my own ideas, that I ſhould never have ventured of myſelf to intrude into that awful ſituation. But ſince I am called upon by the deſire of ſeveral reſpectable fellow-ſubjects, as I have done at other times, I give up my fears to their wiſhes. Whatever my other deficiences may be, I do not know what it is to be wanting to my friends.

I am not fond of attempting to riſe public expectation by great promiſes. At this time there is much cauſe to conſider, and very little to preſume. We ſeem to be approaching to a great criſis in our affairs, which calls for the whole wiſdom of the wiſeſt among us, without being able to aſſure ourſelves, that any wiſdom can preſerve us from many and great inconveniencies. You know I ſpeak of our unhappy conteſt with America. I confeſs it is a matter on which I look down as from a precipice. It is difficult in itſelf, and it is rendered more intricate by a great variety of plans of conduct, I do not mean to enter into them. I will not ſuſpect a want of good intention in forming them. But how pure the intentions of their authors may have been, we all know that event has been unfortunate. The means of recovering our affairs are not obvious. So many great queſtions of commerce, of finance, of conſtitution, and of policy, are involved in this American deliberation, that I dare engage for nothing but that I ſhall give it without any predilection to former opinions, or any ſiniſter bias whatſoever, the honeſt and impartial conſideration of which I am capable. The public has a full right to it; and this great city, a main pillar in the commercial intereſt of Great-Britain, muſt tottter on its baſe by the ſlighteſt miſtake with regard to our American meaſures. Thus much, however, I think it not amiſs to lay before you, that I am not, I hope, apt to take up or lay down my opinions lightly. I have held, and ever ſhall maintain to the beſt of my power, unimpaired and undiminiſhed, the juſt, wiſe, and neceſſary conſtitutional ſuperiority of Great-Britain. This is neceſſary for America, as well as for us. I never mean to depart from it. Whatever may be loſt by it, I avow it. The forfeiture even of your favour, if by ſuch a declaration I could forfeit it, though the firſt object of my ambition, never will make me diſguiſe my ſentiments on this ſubject.

But I have ever had a clear opinion, and have ever held a conſtant correſpondent conduct, that this ſuperiority is conſiſtent with all the liberties a ſober and ſpirited American ought to deſire. I never meant to put any coloniſt, or any human creature, in a ſituation, not becoming a freeman. To reconcile Britiſh ſuperiority with American liberty ſhall be my great object, as far as my little faculties extend. I am far from thinking that both, even yet, may not be preſerved.

When I firſt devoted myſelf to the public ſervice, I conſidered how I ſhould render myſelf fit for it; and this I did by endeavouring to diſcover what it was, that gave this country the rank it holds in the world; I found that our power and dignity aroſe principally, if not ſolely, from two ſources; our conſtitution and commerce. Both theſe I have ſpared no ſtudy to underſtand, and now endeavour to ſupport.

The diſtinguiſhing part of our conſtitution is its liberty. To preſerve that liberty inviolate ſeems the particular duty and proper truſt of a member of the houſe of commons. But the liberty, the only liberty I mean, is a liberty connected with order; that not only exiſts along with order and virtue, but which cannot exiſt at all without them. It inheres in good and ſteady government, as in its ſubſtance and vital principle.

The other ſource of our power is commerce, of which you are ſo large a part, and which cannot exiſt, no more than your liberty, without a connexion with many virtues. It has ever been a very particular and a very favourite object of my ſtudy in its principles, and its details. I think many here are acquainted with the truth of what I ſay. This I know, that I have ever had my houſe open, and my poor ſervices ready for traders and manufacturers of every denomination. My favourite ambition is to have thoſe ſervices acknowledged. I now appear before you to make trial, whether my earneſt endeavours have been ſo wholly oppreſſed by the weakneſs of my abilities, as to be rendered inſignificant in the eyes of a great trading city; or whether you chuſe to give weight to humble abilities, for the ſake of the honeſt exertions with which they are accompanied. This is my trial to-day. My induſtry is not on trial; of my induſtry I am ſure, as far as my conſtitution of mind and body admitted.

When I was invited by many reſpectable merchants, freeholders, and freemen of this city, to offer them my ſervices, I had juſt received the honour of an election at another place, at a very great diſtance from this. I immediately opened the matter to thoſe of my worthy conſtituents who were with me, and they unanimouſly adviſed me not to decline it; that they had elected me with a view to the public ſervice; and that as great queſtions relative to our commerce and colonies were imminent, that in ſuch matters I might derive authority and ſupport from the repreſentation of this great commercial city; they deſired me therefore to ſet off without delay, very well perſuaded that I never could forget my obligations to them, or to my friends for the choice they have made of me. From that time to this inſtant I have not ſlept, and if I ſhould have the honour of being freely choſen by you, I hope I ſhall be as far from ſlumbering or ſleeping when your ſervice requires to be awake, as I have been in coming to offer myſelf a candidate for your favour.

At the cloſe of the poll at Briſtol, on Monday the 17th inſt. the numbers were

For Mr. Cruger	1497
Mr. Burke	1097
Mr. Brickdale	314

Oct. 18. A detachment of marines of the Chatham diviſion, conſiſting of 130 men, excluſive of officers, among whom is major Pitcairn, is ordered to march from thence to Portſmouth, to be embarked in the ſhips now fitting out at that port for Boſton.

A letter from Portſmouth dated October 13, ſays, "Orders are come down for the Aſia of 64 guns, Scarborough frigate, and Falkland ſloop of war, to proceed to Boſton as ſoon as poſſible, and on account of Captain Chads, who is captain of the Scarborough, being rather infirm with the gout, another captain is appointed in his room, to proceed on the voyage. Orders came down laſt night for 300 marines to get themſelves in readineſs to embark for America, and for 300 from Plymouth; likewiſe the Reaſonable, Somerſet, and a frigate, to get in readineſs for the ſame place."

Twenty cutters are ordered to be got ready for ſea, they are in the ſpring to be ſtationed on the coaſt of North America.

It is alſo ſaid counter orders have been ſent to Ireland reſpecting the troops that were ordered for embarkation for Boſton, and it is ſaid no more will be ſent till after the meeting of the new parliament.

Oct. 18. This morning a common-hall was held for the purpoſe of the ſheriffs declaring the numbers upon the late poll for members of this city, which being proclaimed, Meſſ. Sawbridge, Hayley, Oliver, and Bull, were returned as the four members in the enſuing parliament.

Orders are ſent to Woolwich for a quantity of all ſorts of military ſtores to be got in readineſs to be ſhipped for North America.

The Somerſet and Boyne now fitting out at Plymouth (as it is ſaid to go to Boſton) are to take on board, each of them 200 marines, which, with the three other ſhips intended for the aid expedition, two of them from Portſmouth, and one from Chatham, who are to take in the ſame number, will make a body of one thouſand men.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, dated September 16.

"The new grand vizir, immediately after his inſtallation, wrote a letter to marſhal Romanzow, the ſubſtance of which was to aſſure him, that he would take all poſſible care to have all the articles of the peace ſtrictly complied with, and hoped the ſame fidelity and exactneſs would be obſerved on our ſide. We are the more inclined to believe theſe aſſurances, as the Turks are abſolutely unable to begin the war afreſh, even if they were ever ſo well inclined ſo to do, all their army being returned to Conſtantinople, to carry the ſtandard of Mahomet thither; and they are beſides ſo much out of ſpirits, that they have no reliſh for fighting us again at preſent."

The following is an exact copy of a letter from the celebrated Anthony Henly, to his conſtituents in a certain borough in Hampſhire, who had wrote to him to oppoſe the exciſe bill.

"Gentlemen,

"I received yours, and am ſurpriſed at your inſolence in troubling me about the exciſe. You know, what *I very well know*, that I *bought* you---and by G--- I am determined to *ſell* you.

"And I know, what, perhaps, you think I don't know. You are now ſelling yourſelves to ſomebody elſe.

"And I know, what you don't know, that I am buying another borough.

"May God's curſe light on you all.

"May your houſes be as open and common to all exciſe officers as your wives and daughters were to me when I ſtood for your raſcally corporation.

"Yours,

ANTHONY HENLEY."

That every elector who ſells his vote and his country may meet with the ſame return from his repreſentative as the conſtituents of Mr. Henley did from him, is the ſincere wiſh of

JOHN HAMPDEN.

Oct. 19. A nobleman who lately ſet off for Madrid, in order to pay a viſit to that court, is charged with ſome important hints, which if properly attended to, is expected to be productive of great advantages to the commercial intereſt of this kingdom.

They write from the Hague, that the King of Pruſſia has lately made ſome extraordinary demands upon the ſtates of Holland, which has been the cauſe of holding ſeveral councils, but the ſubject matter has not yet tranſpired.

The members returned by the city of Litchfield for the enſuing parliamen are, George Anſon, of Shughborough, in the county of Stafford, Eſq; and Thomas Gilbert, of Cotton, in the ſame county, Eſq.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, October 18.

"Orders are come down here for the Hind ſloop of war, of 20 guns, to be fitted out with the greateſt expedition for America; and ſhe is getting in her guns, &c.

"We ſeem to be in great hurry in fitting ſhips, &c. The artificers in the dock-yard are very hard at work in compleating the Magnificent of 74 guns, and Phœnix of 44, which are both under a thorough repair; after which we ſhall have two docks to dock large ſhips, and one for frigates, &c. till the baſon is repaired, which it is ſaid will not be till the ſpring.

"We are in daily expectation of the Gaſpee ſchooner's arrival from Boſton; after which, it is ſaid, the ſhips, &c. are to proceed from hence."

October 25. At the cloſe of the poll at Weſtminſter this day the numbers ſtood as follow:

Lord Percy	4875	Lord Mahon	2312
Lord Clinton	4633	Hum. Cotes, Eſq;	122
Lord Mountmorres	2491		

The Weſtminſter election will end to-morrow.

Wedneſday Sir Walter Blackett, and Sir Matthew White Ridley, were elected members for Newcaſtle.

Wedneſday Sir George Saville, and Mr. Lafcelles, were unanimouſly elected members of the county of York.

Alſo Lord Algernon Percy, and Sir William Middleton, for Northumberland.

Lord Chatham ſtill continues inflexible, notwithſtanding, as 'tis ſaid, he has within this month had offers to unite himſelf with adminiſtration, that few men in the kingdom would have withſtood.

Lord Mansfield, we are informed, hath negotiated the buſineſs he went on to the court of France in ſo complete a manner, that we may expect to remain in tranquillity with France ſome years; the French monarch having aſſured his lordſhip, that nothing is more diſtant from his thoughts than breaking the peace with the crown of Great-Britain.

A report was yeſterday current, that ſome bad news had arrived from America, which occaſioned the holding a cabinet-council; and it is added, that an expreſs was diſpatched from the admiralty, for the ſhips now fitting out for Boſton to ſail with all poſſible diſpatch.

BOSTON, *December* 5.

From the Boſton Evening Poſt of Dec. 5.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

Be pleaſed to inſert, in your next paper, the following extract of a letter from London, dated October 8, *wrote by one of the firſt characters, eſpecially for knowledge, reſpecting the national intereſt, as connected with that of the American colonies, and you will oblige ninety-nine in an hundred of your readers.*

Your's, &c. A. B.

"Never did I feel myſelf ſo anxious about public affairs as at this moment. Our own intereſt is intimately connected with the perſeverance of our American brethren in their oppoſition to the tyranny of our government. Should they continue firm, it will be

scarcely possible that they should not succeed in preserving their liberties; and the preservation of their liberty ought to be an object of the last concern to all in this country; for it is only among them we can hope to find it, after luxury, dissipation, a servile parliament, and an overwhelming load of debts and taxes have completed its ruin here.---I cannot help believing that this will be the last struggle which America will have with us. If they are now steady and succeed, they will have no reason to fear any future attempts to enslave them. But if they now submit, they will be subdued for ever, and the only nursery of freemen now in the world will be lost. May heaven avert such a calamity!---I cannot indeed imagine a state of worse slavery than that in which the colonies would be, were they on this occasion to submit--to be not only subject to many hard restraints in acquiring their property, but to hold it, after being acquired, at the discretion of our rulers; to have no constitution of government of their own, but to have their laws made and their governments modelled by a legislature on the other side of the Atlantic, which cannot judge of their circumstances, in which they have no voice, and all whose acts are but little more than the echoes to the will of the fool of the tyrant who happens to be minister in this country.---What an abject condition would this be!---The present state of our parliament is such that it is our own greatest calamity to be governed by it. How base would it be to wish the Americans involved in the same calamity?---The mode of opposition which the Americans are likely to adopt must do them the greatest service, by checking luxury among them, and obliging them to save the money they now spend among us in purchasing superfluities. At the same time it must essentially injure us; for such are our present circumstances, that we hang upon the American trade; and the loss of it would sink the revenue, and soon bring on riots and insurrections, and a public bankruptcy. But I am not frightened by these consequences. The preservation of American liberty I think of unspeakably more importance than any temporary sufferings which can come upon us. I also consider our present state as so corrupt, and our excellent constitution of government as so intirely subverted by the unbounded influence of the crown, that my only hopes arises from the prospect of a convulsion (dreadful while it lasts) which shall destroy artificial wealth and all the means of corruption, reduce us to poverty and simplicity, overturn the whole present system of policy, and be followed by the re-establishment of public liberty and virtue.

I have been concerned to see, in the Pennsylvania instructions to their deputies, a proposal that, previous to any other measures, a memorial or remonstrance should be presented to our government. The colonies have, I think, already sufficiently tried such methods as these. Our government, if consistent, would not receive any memorial from an assembly which they consider as illegal.---It is now too late for negociation, nor can it issue in any good to the American cause. Vigorous measures alone can be successful. And some think that, had the Americans fled immediately to the last resource, the quarrel might by this time have been almost decided; for the present ministry could not have found supplies for so horrid a service, and a change of men and measures must have soon taken place.---

The sentiments I have expressed are those of the greatest part of my acquaintance, some of whom are persons of the first weight. I chuse to mention this, because I wish the Americans not to direct their resentment against all indiscriminately in this country. They may be assured that they have a large body of friends here, who, from a sense they have of the rights of human nature, detest what has been done against them.---Perhaps the most provoking and mean of all the measures against them is the Quebec bill, the plain design of which is to fix a body of popish slaves behind them, subject to the king's will, who may serve as a curb upon them.

Last Saturday afternoon the Scarborough man of war which went express from hence to England, the beginning of September last, returned hither again, with dispatches for his Excellency the Governor, the contents have not yet transpired.---The Scarborough sailed from Plymouth the 24th of October, and it is said three ships of the line, viz. the Asia, Boyne, and Somerset, with the Hynd frigate, and Falcon sloop of war, with 500 marines on board each of the large ships, were to sail soon after for this place.--The public prints to the 28th of October, contain little else than accounts of preparations and solicitations from the many candidates to the electors in the different boroughs, towns, &c. for their votes and interest to be elected their members in the ensuing new parliament. Upwards of 70 had already been chosen; and we are told, that when the above ship came away, the elections were nearly completed, and that there was a large majority of the old members elected again.

Another letter from London, dated after the arrival of the Scharborough from hence, says, "That bets are laid there of twenty to two that General Gage is killed, and that seven eights of the people there join with North America."

In provincial congress, Cambridge, Dec. 1, 1774.

WHEREAS by the rigorous operation of the Boston port-bill, the metropolis of this province and the neighbouring town of Charlestown have been brought into a most distressful state, many of the inhabitants being deprived of the means of their subsistence, and reduced to the cruel alternative of quitting their habitations, or perishing in them by famine, if they had not been supported by the free and generous contributions of our sister colonies, even from the remotest parts of this continent.

Resolved, That the grateful acknowledgements of this congress be returned to the colonies, for having so deeply interested themselves in behalf of said towns under their present sufferings in the common cause; and that the congress consider their donations not only as unexampled acts of benevolence to this province in general, which has also greatly suffered, and of charity to those towns in particular, but as convincing proofs of the firm attachment of all the colonies, to the glorious cause of liberty, and of their fixed determination to support them in the noble stand they are now making for the liberties of themselves and of all America.

Signed by order of the provincial Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

Friday last the provincial congress made choice of the hon. John Hancock, Esq; the hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, Esq; and Robert Treat Paine, Esq; as delegates to represent this province at the continental congress, to be held at Philadelphia the 10th of May next.

NEW-YORK, *December 5.*

Extract of a letter from London, dated October 3, 1774.

"The critical situation of affairs at present, and the important consequences, which will flow from the conduct of your congress, are very interesting to every lover of his country, and have induced me to address to you a few indigested sentiments on the topics of the day.

"The grounds on which your opposition to the claims of parliament are founded, seem to be consonant to natural equity and the first principles of civil society. The proper mode of asserting your liberties is at present the material question.—No person loves America and the rights of mankind more than I do; you will therefore, if I should happen to differ in sentiment with you, impute that difference rather to defect of knowledge, than want of zeal for the interest of the cause in which you are engaged.

"I have ever been an enemy to all attempts of deciding the present contest by *violence*; the issue of which is generally not owing to the goodness of a cause, but to superior *strength* or *art*, and the ill consequences are commonly felt as well by the *successful* as the *subdued*. The dispute between America and Great-Britain is a dispute between two *grand branches* of the same state, and therefore an injury done to either must be detrimental to the *common body*. In this view, every person of prudence must have seen the propriety of avoiding the introduction of violence, and the wisdom of endeavouring to settle the difference by friendly debate and argument. On this foot I confess I disapprove of the conduct of the Bostonians in first recurring to *force*, by violently destroying the teas of the company. Any excuse drawn from the danger of their being purchased by their own people, is an argument against their *virtue*, and an inadmissible plea: because, if the teas had been landed *without* their *consent*, and the duties (which is putting it in the most favourable light) paid without *their concurrence*, it could never have been urged as a PRECEDENT against them.—I mean not this as an apology for the severe measures which have been adopted against them. The *Boston port-bill* seems to be replete with injustice and cruelty, and utterly indefensible. Yet as they were undoubtedly *aggressors*, by their *rashness* and *violence*, it would have been an honour to your cause, if their proceedings had been disavowed, and a compensation made, at the same time that you declared your resolutions of supporting them in defence of the same *general rights*, and of uniting in the maintenance of your *common liberties*.

"The *instructions* of the Philadelphians to their committee are drawn up with the true spirit of patriotism, and have gained more proselytes to your cause than any other procedure. The prudence, love of liberty, and attachment to Great-Britain, which they breathe, and the firmness and moderation which they express, are more alarming to your opponents than all the enthusiastic ravings, and indiscriminate abuse, which have been poured out from every quarter. In a letter which I wrote you some time since, I briefly stated the mode of conduct, which, if your congress pursued, it was thought, by men acquainted with the views of government, would tend to the amicable adjustment of the present unhappy dispute,—"That if the members of your congress unitedly advised their several assemblies to present an humble and resolute petition, stating what you demanded as your rights, and what you would concede, such a petition from your assemblies would be attended to, and perhaps produce a convention, which might terminate in a firm and lasting settlement of the dispute." I am afraid *that* letter came too late to be of any service, as well as others on the same subject, addressed to persons of some weight amongst you.

"The congress has I suppose by this time met, and the *decisive* measure been adopted. Whatever it may be, let me conjure you, as a lover of your country, to promote *mild* and *peaceful measures*. If the *sword of civil war* is once unsheathed, mutual injuries will but produce the more raging animosity, and those who are now your friends may become your enemies.

"Some time since, I scarce met a person who was not violently opposed to you, from indignation at the insult which they conceived was offered by the destruction of the teas at Boston. Since that time their resentment have been subduing, and an unforeseen incident made them loud in your favour, and as vindictive against the ministry. You have undoubtedly seen the *Quebec bill*, and carefully considered its contents. Occasion has been taked from it to attack the ministry as friends to popery, and to represent them as intending by it to induce the papists to assist in reducing the protestants in America to slavery. -The project has answered beyond expectation. The cry of the enjoyment of popery, and the cruelties exercised against you, has reached all parts of the country, and inflamed the people with zeal in your favour, and indignation against the administration.

"As the issue of your congress would be the subject of the most important debates, and probably require vigorous measures, it was thought proper to dissolve the *present Parliament*, and suddenly issue out writs for a *new one*; for it was judged that if the present, or rather *late Members*, had been obliged to use measures against you which were *unpopular*, they might not have had a chance of being re-elected, but a majority unfavourable to the ministry brought in; the consequences of which you may easily conjecture. All parties are now therefore busy in making interest for the ensuing election.

"The election for *mayor* of London is now carrying on, and there is no doubt but Mr. Wilkes will be appointed to that office. Mr. Bull and he are candidates in opposition to Eddis and Kennet, two ministerial gentlemen.

"You will ask me whether the ministry will be able to gain a majority in the ensuing parliament? Had not the house been so artfully and unexpectedly dissolved, I am of opinion that they would not; but by this project they will undoubtedly succeed, as they have had an advantage of making their interest sure, while their opponents were off their guard; and to leave those measures, which would have been fatal to them, to the sanction of the *future parliament*.

"The bulk of the people, especially of the lower class, is now in your favour, but if you adopt violent measures, I dare assert that they will not continue so. Should any of their countrymen be insulted in a mercenary quarrel, should the blood of any of the soldiery be shed, national pride (which is so characteristic in all their wars) will prompt them to espouse the cause of this country against you, and to look upon the quarrel as not with the ministry only, but with them. On this account, as well as from the uncertainty and miseries which will flow from a contest by force, I intreat you to exert your influence in the promotion of moderate councils and measures. Let not persons who are desirous of change, and fond of confusion and disorder (because from them they can expect that eminence which they are not willing to aspire after by the slow methods of industry) assume the lead in your deliberations; but men whose honesty and wisdom have been long tried by their fellow-citizens, and whose property may give you security of their being really interested in the welfare of the community."

Dec. 12. We hear that at a meeting of the general committee of this city and county, two sub-committees were appointed to superintend the sales of two cargoes of goods arrived here since the first day of December. And that it was the opinion of the committee, that all goods, wares, and merchandize, enumerated in the first article of the association of the continental congress, should be subject to the regulations contained in the 10th article.

Last week several parcels of goods were sold here agreeable to the association entered into by the continental congress; and many more will be disposed of this week in the like manner, as the Lady Gage, Capt. Mednard, that arrived here last Friday night, has a tolerable cargo on board.

Capt. Bernard sails this day for Boston, and has on board, being part of the donations of this city, for the poor inhabitants of Boston, 180 barrels of flour, 9 of pork, and 12 firkins of butter, also 21 barrels of wheat and rye, sent from the inhabitants of Marble-Town in Ulster county.

PHILADELPHIA.

In assembly, Dec. 10, 1774. A. M.

The house taking into consideration the report of the committee appointed to attend the general congress and the papers therein referred to,

Resolved unanimously,

That this house approve the proceedings and resolves of the congress, and do most seriously recommend to the good people of this province, a strict attention to, and inviolable observation of the several matters and things contained in the journal of the said congress.

On motion, ordered, That the above resolution be immediately made public.

Extract from the journals,

Charles Moore, Clk. of Aſs.

As by accounts from England, it is to be feared there will not be so great a change in the members returned to parliament as could be wished, and as administration do not seem to relax, it behooves the Americans seriously to attend to that part of the address of the congress to the inhabitants of the colonies, where they say, "But we think ourselves bound in duty to observe to you, that the schemes agitated against these colonies have been so conducted, as to render it prudent, that you should extend your views to the most unhappy events, and be in all respects prepared for every contingency."

ANNAPOLIS, *December 22.*

In compliance with the recommendation of the deputies of the several counties of this province, at their late convention; to such of the gentlemen, freeholders, and other freemen of this province, as are from sixteen to fifty years of age, to form themselves into companies, and to chuse their officers on Saturday last; a number of the citizens met, formed themselves into two companies, and chose their officers, agreeable to the recommendation: the companies are composed of all ranks of men in this city, gentlemen of the first fortunes are common soldiers: this example, it is not doubted, will be followed by every town and county in this province.

It is said that there are a sufficient number of citizens to form another company, which it is hoped will be immediately done.

The committee for the upper part of Frederick county, Maryland, having met at Elizabeth Town, on Saturday the 26th of November, which was the day appointed for the delivery of John Parks's chest of tea, in consequence of his agreement published in the Maryland Journal of the 16th ult.

After a demand was made of the same, Mr. Parks offered a chest of tea, found on a certain Andrew Gibson's plantation, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, by the committee for that place, which tea he declared was the same he promised to deliver.

The committee are sorry to say that they have great reason to believe, and indeed with almost a certainty, that the said chest of tea was in Cumberland county at the time Parks said upon oath it was at Christen-Bridge.

After mature deliberation, the committee were of opinion, that John Parks should go with his hat off, and lighted torches in his hands, and set fire to the tea, which he accordingly did, and the same was consumed to ashes, amongst the acclamations of a numerous body of people.---The committee were also of opinion, that no further intercourse should be had with the said Parks: Every friend to liberty is requested to pay due attention to the same.

Voted, the thanks of this committee to that of Cumberland county, for their prudent and spirited behaviour upon the occasion.

Signed by order of the committee,

JOHN STULL, president.

N. B. The populace thought the measures adopted by the committee were inadequate to the transgression, and satisfied themselves by breaking his door and windows.

ENTERED.

...ner Fanny, Purnell Johnson, from Antigua.
...Betsey, James Avery, from Hispaniola.
...Sicily, Martin Molloway, from Malaga.
...Sophia, James Carmichael, from London.
...Dick, Thomas Peirce, from Liverpool.
...oner Susannah, Amos Grandy, from Salem.
...oner Industry, William Woolsey, from Dublin.
...oner Four Sisters, Robert Brown, from Virginia.
...Philadelphia, John Winning, from Philadelphia.
...Charming Sally, Felix M'Ginnis, from ditto.

CLEARED.

...Isabella, Ben. Fleming, for Liverpool.
...oner Elizabeth, Litchfield Luce, for Salem.
...oner Quin, William Carlton, for Gibraltar.
...oner Nancy, William Jones, for St. Croix.
...Friendship, John Hennessey, for Newry.
...Nabby, Daniel Sanders, for Salem.
...William, Alexander Ferguson, for St. Croix.
...Union, Andrew Bryson, for Falmouth.
...Sidney, Thomas Drysdale, for Nice.

December 14, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that John Heitt a languishing prisoner in Anne-Arundel county jail, intends to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to be passed for his relief.

Annapolis, December 10, 1774.

I HAVE left my books and accounts relative to my store in Annapolis, in the hands of Mr. Gabriel Duvall, at Mr. Hall's office, who I have empowered to receive the ballances due.—All persons indebted to me for dealings above a year standing at any of my stores, are desired to pay without loss of time, as I have occasion for the money. I have several tracts of land to dispose of, lying on the drafts of Bennet's creek, now adjoining to each other—they are in tracts of 2, 3, 4, and 500 acres each, with improvements; the land is very fit for making the finest coloured tobacco, and a great range for stock. I have also about 1800 acres of very rich land, lying within 3 miles of Shepherd's town in Virginia, which I will sell and give some time for the payment if desired; and several other parcels of land in Virginia and Maryland to dispose of. 6 w STEPHEN WEST.

LOST between Mr. James Tootell's and the fork of the roads by Mr. Cooper's, about two miles from Annapolis, a box about eighteen inches long, in which is contained, a circumferenter, a set of pocket instruments in a green shagreen case, two razors in a case, a small mahogany case with three needles in it belonging to the compass, one of Dolland's brass scales about twelve inches long, the top of the jacob-staff or triangle, the two sights and a common flute, the maker's name is engraved on one arm of the circumferenter, viz. Benjamin Cole, and on the other arm is engraved, made for William Brown, in London-town, on South river, Maryland. There are several other small articles wrapt up in paper. Whoever finds the said box with the abovementioned articles, and will give notice to Mr. Robert Caldcleugh, at Messrs. Dick and Stewart's Rope-walk, near Annapolis, or to the subscriber at London-town, shall receive a reward of forty shillings. WILLIAM BROWN.

December 12, 1774.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the plantation of Ann Battson, on Elk-Ridge, on Thursday the 5th of January, for cash, or good bills of exchange,

A PARCEL of very likely young country born negroes; also the stock of horses, cattle and hogs.

WILLIAM FISHER.
THOMAS TILLARD.

To be sold by the subscriber, on the premises, on Wednesday the 18th of January, for sterling cash, or good bills of exchange,

A TRACT of land, being part of Anne-Arundel manor, containing 167½ acres; whereon are good fences, a very good meadow, a good dwelling house, kitchen, meat-house, milk-house, corn-house, and three very good shingled tobacco-houses, a very good orchard and garden. Also a parcel of valuable negroes; a seine calculated for Patuxent herring fishery with ropes, and a good canoe. ts

EDWARD COLE.

Greenberry's Point, December 21, 1774.

To be sold at public vendue, on Thursday the second day of February next, if fair, otherwise next fair day, at the subscriber's plantation near Annapolis.

SUNDRY likely negro men, from 20 to 30 years of age; likewise some negro women who can cook, wash, and iron, and a mulatto girl fifteen years of age, who has been brought up in the house; twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond, (to bear interest from the date) with security, if required. There are several negroes to be hired by the year, at the day of sale, by ts DAVID KERR.

December 14, 1774.

CAME to the pasture at Newington rope-walk, about three weeks ago, a cow and calf; the cow is marked on the near horn thus ⊱, with an I at top. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. ...ALDCLEUGH.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Goodwin, on the north side of Severn, within about four miles of Mrs. Ramsay's, taken up as a stray, a red steer, about four years old, is marked with a crop and a swallow fork in the right ear, and an under-cut in the left. The owner may have him again, proving his property, and paying charges. w5

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either gun or dog within any of his inclosures. 6 w JOSEPH WILKINS.

N. B. Two likely young negro men to be sold for ready money, or good bills of exchange, apply to J. W.

To be sold by the subscriber, in Annapolis,

A HEALTHY lively Mulatto girl, 17 years of age, strictly honest, and no ways addicted to drink, her price is 6 £; credit will be given if required, by giving bond on interest.

Likewise the plantation called Kitterby, containing 143 acres, near Choptank Bridge, Caroline county; a good title, and credit if required, will be given. tf JAMES HIGGINSON.

N. B. A red cow near to calving was strayed from him, a dollar will be given for intelligence where she may be had.

Piscataway, December 6, 1774.

Just imported in the Ocean, Capt. Dixon, from Whitehaven, and to be sold at a moderate advance for cash, or bills of exchange,

ABOUT £260 prime cost of goods, they consist of one hundred and four pieces of Kendal cotton in four packages, of five or six different prices in each package, five packages of felt hats, with a few castors in each package, the cost of each package about £22; some coarse lawns, silk handkerchiefs, and white ounce thread make up the rest.

JOHN BAYNES.

THE subscriber proposing to decline the store kept by him in this city for James Buchanan and co. and having on hand about £1600 prime cost of well assorted goods, (a very small part of which have been imported above three months) which he will lump off at first cost and charges, for cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco.

Those persons who are indebted to James Buchanan and co. for dealings at the above store, are requested to make as speedy payment as possible. tf

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

November 20, 1774.

WAS left on board the sloop Industry, the latter end of September last, at the mouth of Patuxent river, by four sailors, a small boat about ten feet keel, five feet beam, a white turpentine bottom, tarr'd abaft and on the inside, ring-bolts in the head and stern with two oars. The owner may have her again, by proving his property, and paying charges, by applying to Stephen Lynch, skipper of said sloope, at St. Mary's river. w4

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting and shooting within the subscriber's inclosures. 3 w WILLIAM THOMAS.

December 5, 1774.

Will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 4th of January next, by the subscriber, at his dwelling plantation,

SUNDRY negroes, the effects of Benjamin Hance, late of Calvert county, deceased, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls.

SAMUEL HANCE, executor.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis,

A TRACT of land, lying in Frederick county, joining to Thomas Dorsey on Linganore; containing two hundred acres of good timbered land, and bought twenty-five acres of good meadow ground, being part of a tract of land taken up by Benjamin Clary, deeded by him to Moses Maccubbin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, called Moab; any person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied, by applying to WILLIAM MACCUBBIN, tf of Moses, administrator.

Annapolis, December 7, 1774.

TO be sold or rented, the lot and improvements thereon where Patrick Tonry lately lived in this city; consisting of a dwelling-house, brew-house, and other conveniencies, all adjoining to the water; in the brew-house there are a large copper-boiler and distil with a malt-kiln. For terms, apply to

JAMES DICK and STEWART,
and ROBERT COUDEN.

I hereby caution all persons from hunting or shooting within my inclosures at my different plantations, as I am determined to sue the person or persons I find therein. 2 w DENTON HAMMOND.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, or supposed to be stolen by Anthony Moorningdollar, a Dutchman, on the 25th of September last, a likely dark mulatto man slave, named Samuel, about seventeen years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, had on when he went away, a new felt hat, ofnabrig shirt, roll trousers, and an old cotton jacket much wore and mended with country cloth. Moorningdollar was seen lurking about the neighbourhood for some days before the fellow went off, with light blue cloaths and a green surtout, and as he absconded about the same time, I am apprehensive he has carried the above slave along with him; whoever secures the supposed thief so as he may be punished accordingly, or brings the said slave to the subscriber, living near Piscataway, shall be entitled to a reward of five pounds currency for each, or for both the above reward of ten pounds.

ELIZABETH GREEN.

Baltimore county, December 4, 1774.

RAN away from the subscribers, living near the Northampton Furnace, Baltimore county, two convict servent men, viz. William Harrison, a lusty well-looking fellow, about 25 years of age; had on and took with him a surtout coat with the skirts cut off, two red jackets, one of them had leather buttons, a small tarred hat, blue coarse ribbed stockings, short brown hair. The other named Joseph Coltman, a little pert fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, a weaver by trade; had on a small felt hat cocked up, brown hair tied behind, long blue coat, snuff coloured jacket, white kalt breeches, white cotton stockings, good shoes, one pair of plated and one pair of pinchbeck buckles. Whosoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that their masters may get them, shall have ten pounds reward, or five pounds for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by w2 WILLIAM BOSLEY,
JOHN WILLMOTT, jun.

Calvert county, December 1, 1774.

To be rented for a term of years,

A DOUBLE GEARED grist-mill in good repair, with a pair of new French burs for wheat, and a pair of Cologne for corn, with proper bolting clothes, and every other necessary; the stream is very good, and few equal her in grinding well and fast—situated in an excellent neighbourhood for customs, and where the manufactory of flour and bread may be carried on to great advantage, as she lies very convenient to Patuxent river, where there is a great demand for both from the shipping and country, with many other advantages too tedious to mention—for particulars, apply to the subscriber near Lower Marlborough. 3 w WILLIAM ATKIN.

CARRIED away by Richard Tucker, who was last between the twenty-fifth and thirtieth of November, a batteau with poplar sides, painted yellow, black gunwails, Mulberry timbers, twenty-eight feet long, two and a half feet wide. Whoever takes up and secures the same, shall receive thirty shillings reward, on her being delivered to 3 w STEPHEN STEWARD.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation near Elk-ridge Church, in Anne-Arundel County, in October 1773, a steer about 3 years old, having his belly, legs, and tail white, a white list over his shoulders, and another on his rump, a white triangle in his forehead, both his ears cropt, and a bit out of each, above and below, the rest of his body a dark brindle. And a red heifer about 18 months old, having a slit in each ear. They were advertised in November and December 1773. The owner may have them on proving property, paying charges, and applying to 3 JAMES MACGILL.

Cecil-County, Nov. 15th, 1774.

COMMITTED to my custody this day as a runaway, a negro fellow by the name of Dick, who says he belongs to Mr. Philip Nowland of Loudon County, Virginia. His master is desired to pay his charges and take him away.

JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Miller, living in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a brown bay gelding, about fourteen hands high, six or seven years old, paces and gallops, has a star in his forehead, and white hairs on his neck near to his withers, as if rubbed with a collar; appears to be branded W R joined together, but not very plain, and has lost his left ear. The owner may have him again on proving his property and paying charges. w5

ELEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen sometime in June last, from the Plantation of Dr. John Parnham at Newport Charles County, a bright bay gelding, 3 years old last spring, about 13½ hands high, remarkably trunchy and strong made, branded on the near buttock with two dots, thus, ⁘. Whoever will deliver the said horse to Dr. Parnham, or the subscriber, living in Picawaxen, shall receive three dollars reward for the horse, and eight dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the thief, if stole.

CHARLES BRANDT.

TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, or carried away by land or water, on the sixth day of September last, from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, Maryland, a likely negro man, named Jacob, about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, midling slender, as for his cloathing it is needless to mention as he has been gone so long. I suspect the said negro is harboured in Virginia about ten miles from Belhaven, near Capt. Cartie's. Whoever apprehends the said negro man, and secures him in any jail so that he may be had again, shall have a reward of eight dollars; if carried away by any person or persons, whoever will apprehend the said thief or thieves, and secures him or them in any jail, so that he or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall receive the remaining twenty dollars as a reward, at the conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by 4 w

EDWARD REYNOLDS.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 15th day of December next (unless disposed of in the interim at private sale)

A Very valuable tract of land, lying in Prince George's county, four miles from Upper Marlborough, nine miles from Queen-Anne, ten miles from Bladensburgh, and twelve miles from Alexandria, containing about five hundred acres, whereon are four good fifty feet tobacco houses covered with lapped shingles, with overseers houses, and negro quarters; the soil is excellent, and suitable either for planting or farming; it is well watered, and contains a great proportion of valuable meadow land, reclaimable with very little trouble and expence, timber sufficient to supply it for many years, with five apple orchards, &c. The terms and title (which is indisputable) may be known, and the land seen, at any time between this and the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, or in his absence to Mr. George F. Magruder, Mr. Peter Young, or Mr. Basil Magruder, living near the premises.

N. B. The terms of sale will be rendered easy to the purchaser, as credit will be given for part of the purchase money, on giving bond, with security, if required.—The sale to be on the premises.

w3 THOMAS MAGRUDER.

TO be sold by the subscriber, for cash or London bills, the following tracts of land, lying partly in Charles, and partly in Prince George's counties, viz. Littlewood Forest, 300 acres. Stephen's Hope, 98. Tanyard, 812. These three tracts lie together and have good improvements for quarters. The Cart-tail'd Rebecca, 2262 acres; on this last tenement that is rented at 930 lb. of tobacco annually. Poplar Thicket, 133 acres. It will be needless to enumerate on the quality of the land, as the land itself will shew its value; a good title will be made the purchaser, by w4 CLEMENT WHEELER.

scarcely possible that they should not succeed in preserving their liberties; and the preservation of their liberty ought to be an object of the last concern to all in this country; for it is only among them we can hope to find it, after luxury, dissipation, a servile parliament, and an overwhelming load of debts and taxes have completed its ruin here.---I cannot help believing that this will be the last struggle which America will have with us. If they are now steady and succeed, they will have no reason to fear any future attempts to enslave them. But if they now submit, they will be subdued for ever, and the only nursery of freemen now in the world will be lost. May heaven avert such a calamity!---I cannot indeed imagine a state of worse slavery than that in which the colonies would be, were they on this occasion to submit--to be not only subject to many hard restraints in acquiring their property, but to hold it, after being acquired, at the discretion of our rulers; to have no constitution of government of their own, but to have their laws made and their governments modelled by a legislature on the other side of the Atlantic, which cannot judge of their circumstances, in which they have no voice, and all whose acts are but little more than the echoes to the will of the fool of the tyrant who happens to be minister in this country.---What an abject condition would this be!---The present state of our parliament is such that it is our own greatest calamity to be governed by it. How base would it be to wish the Americans involved in the same calamity?---The mode of opposition which the Americans are likely to adopt must do them the greatest service, by checking luxury among them, and obliging them to save the money they now spend among us in purchasing superfluities. At the same time it must essentially injure us; for such are our present circumstances, that we hang upon the American trade; and the loss of it would sink the revenue, and soon bring on riots and insurrections, and a public bankruptcy. But I am not frightened by these consequences. The preservation of American liberty I think of unspeakably more importance than any temporary sufferings which can come upon us. I also consider our present state as so corrupt, and our excellent constitution of government as so intirely subverted by the unbounded influence of the crown, that my only hopes arises from the prospect of a convulsion (dreadful while it lasts) which shall destroy artificial wealth and all the means of corruption, reduce us to poverty and simplicity, overturn the whole present system of policy, and be followed by the re-establishment of public liberty and virtue.

I have been concerned to see, in the Pennsylvania instructions to their deputies, a proposal that, previous to any other measures, a memorial or remonstrance should be presented to our government. The colonies have, I think, already sufficiently tried such methods as these. Our government, if consistent, would not receive any memorial from an assembly which they consider as illegal.---It is now too late for negociation, nor can it issue in any good to the American cause. Vigorous measures alone can be successful. And some think that, had the Americans fled immediately to the last resource, the quarrel might by this time have been almost decided; for the present ministry could not have found supplies for so horrid a service, and a change of men and measures must have soon taken place.---

The sentiments I have expressed are those of the greatest part of my acquaintance, some of whom are persons of the first weight. I chuse to mention this, because I wish the Americans not to direct their resentment against all indiscriminately in this country. They may be assured that they have a large body of friends here, who, from a sense they have of the rights of human nature, detest what has been done against them.---Perhaps the most provoking and mean of all the measures against them is the Quebec bill, the plain design of which is to fix a body of popish slaves behind them, subject to the king's will, who may serve as a curb upon them.

Last Saturday afternoon the Scarborough man of war which went express from hence to England, the beginning of September last, returned hither again, with dispatches for his Excellency the Governor, the contents have not yet transpired.--- The Scarborough sailed from Plymouth the 24th of October, and it is said three ships of the line, viz. the Asia, Boyne, and Somerset, with the Hynd frigate, and Falcon sloop of war, with 600 marines on board each of the large ships, were to sail soon after for this place.--The public prints to the 18th of October, contain little else than accounts of preparations and solicitations from the many candidates to the electors in the different boroughs, towns, &c. for their votes and interest to be elected their members in the ensuing new parliament. Upwards of 70 had already been chosen; and we are told, that when the above ship came away, the elections were nearly compleated, and that there was a large majority of the old members elected again.

Another letter from London, dated after the arrival of the Scharborough from hence, says, "That bets are laid there of twenty to two that General Gage is killed, and that seven eights of the people there join with North America."

In provincial congress, Cambridge, Dec. 1, 1774.

WHEREAS by the rigorous operation of the Boston port-bill, the metropolis of this province and the neighbouring town of Charlestown have been brought into a most distressful state, many of the inhabitants being deprived of the means of their subsistence, and reduced to the cruel alternative of quitting their habitations, or perishing in them by famine, if they had not been supported by the free and generous contributions of our sister colonies, even from the remotest parts of this continent.

Resolved, That the grateful acknowledgements of this congress be returned to the colonies, for having so deeply interested themselves in behalf of said towns under their present sufferings in the common cause; and that the congress consider their donations not only as unexampled acts of benevolence to this province in general, which has also greatly suffered, and of charity to those towns in particular, but as convincing proofs of the firm attachment of all the colonies, to the glorious cause of liberty, and of their fixed determination to support them in the noble stand they are now making for the liberties of themselves and of all America.

Signed by order of the provincial Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

Friday last the provincial congress made choice of the hon. John Hancock, Esq; the hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, Esq; and Robert Treat Paine, Esq; as delegates to represent this province at the continental congress, to be held at Philadelphia the 10th of May next.

NEW-YORK, *December 5.*

Extract of a letter from London, dated October 3, 1774.

"The critical situation of affairs at present, and the important consequences, which will flow from the conduct of your congress, are very interesting to every lover of his country, and have induced me to address to you a few indigested sentiments on the topics of the day.

"The grounds on which your opposition to the claims of parliament are founded, seem to be consonant to natural equity and the first principles of civil society. The proper mode of asserting your liberties is at present the material question.—No person loves America and the rights of mankind more than I do; you will therefore, if I should happen to differ in sentiment with you, impute that difference rather to defect of knowledge, than want of zeal for the interest of the cause in which you are engaged.

"I have ever been an enemy to all attempts of deciding the present contest by *violence*; the issue of which is generally not owing to the goodness of a cause, but to superior *strength* or *art*, and the ill consequences are commonly felt as well by the *successful* as the *subdued*. The dispute between America and Great-Britain is a dispute between two *grand branches* of the same state, and therefore an injury done to either must be detrimental to the *common body*. In this view, every person of prudence must have seen the propriety of avoiding the introduction of violence, and the wisdom of endeavouring to settle the difference by friendly debate and argument. On this foot I confess I disapprove of the conduct of the Bostonians in first recurring to *force*, by violently destroying the teas of the company. Any excuse drawn from the danger of their being purchased by their own people, is an argument against their *virtue*, and an inadmissible plea: Because, if the teas had been landed *without* their *consent*, and the duties (which is putting it in the most favourable light) paid without *their concurrence*, it could never have been urged as a PRECEDENT against them.—I mean not this as an apology for the severe measures which have been adopted against them. The *Boston port bill* seems to be replete with injustice and cruelty, and utterly indefensible. Yet as they were undoubtedly *aggressors*, by their *rashness* and *violence*, it would have been an honour to your cause, if their proceedings had been disavowed, and a compensation made, at the same time that you declared your resolutions of supporting them in defence of the same *general rights*, and of uniting in the maintenance of your *common liberties*.

"The *instructions* of the Philadelphians to their committee are drawn up with the true spirit of patriotism, and have gained more proselytes to your cause than any other procedure. The prudence, love of liberty, and attachment to Great-Britain, which they breathe, and the firmness and moderation which they express, are more alarming to your opponents than all the enthusiastic ravings, and indiscriminate abuse, which have been poured out from every quarter. In a letter which I wrote you some time since, I briefly stated the mode of conduct, which, if your congress pursued, it was thought, by men acquainted with the views of government, would tend to the amicable adjustment of the present unhappy dispute,—"That if the members of your congress unitedly advised their several assemblies to present an humble and resolute petition, stating what you demanded as your rights, and what you would concede, such a petition from your assemblies would be attended to, and perhaps produce a convention, which might terminate in a firm and lasting settlement of the dispute." I am afraid *that* letter came too late to be of any service, as well as others on the same subject, addressed to persons of some weight amongst you.

"The congress has I suppose by this time met, and the *decisive* measure been adopted. Whatever it may be, let me conjure you, as a lover of your country, to promote *mild* and *peaceful measures*. If the *sword of civil war* is once unsheathed, mutual injuries will but produce the more raging animosity, and those who are now your friends may become your enemies.

"Some time since, I scarce met a person who was not violently opposed to you, from indignation at the insult which they conceived was offered by the destruction of the teas at Boston. Since that time their resentment have been subduing, and an unforeseen incident made them loud in your favour, and as vindictive against the ministry. You have undoubtedly seen the *Quebec bill*, and carefully considered its contents. Occasion has been taked from it to attack the ministry as friends to popery, and to represent them as intending by it to induce the papists to assist in reducing the protestants in America to slavery. -The project has answered beyond expectation. The cry of the enjoyment of popery, and the cruelties exercised against you, has reached all parts of the country, and inflamed the people with zeal in your favour, and indignation against the administration.

"As the issue of your congress would be the subject of the most important debates, and probably require vigorous measures, it was thought proper to dissolve the *present Parliament*, and suddenly issue out writs for a *new one*; for it was judged that if the present, or rather *late Members*, had been obliged to use measures against you which were *unpopular*, they might not have had a chance of being re-elected, but a majority unfavourable to the ministry brought in; the consequences of which you may easily conjecture. All parties are now therefore busy in making interest for the ensuing election.

"The election for *mayor* of London is now carrying on, and there is no doubt but Mr. Wilkes will be appointed to that office. Mr. Bull and he are candidates in opposition to Esdale and Kennet, two ministerial gentlemen.

"You will ask me whether the ministry will be able to gain a majority in the ensuing parliament? Had not the house been so artfully and unexpectedly dissolved, I am of opinion that they would not; but by this project they will undoubtedly succeed, as they have had an advantage of making their interest sure, while their opponents were off their guard; and to leave those measures, which would have been fatal to them, to the sanction of the *future parliament*.

"The bulk of the people, especially of the lower class, is now in your favour, but if you adopt violent measures, I dare assert that they will not continue so. Should any of their countrymen be insulted in America, should the blood of any of the soldiery be shed, national pride (which is so characteristic in all their wars) will prompt them to espouse the cause of this country against you, and to look upon the quarrel as not with the ministry only, but with them. On this account, as well as from the uncertainty and miseries which will flow from a contest by force, I intreat you to exert your influence in the promotion of moderate councils and measures. Let not persons who are desirous of change, and fond of confusion and disorder (because from them they can expect that eminence which they are not willing to aspire after by the slow methods of industry) assume the lead in your deliberations; but men whose honesty and wisdom have been long tried by their fellow-citizens, and whose property may give you security of their being really interested in the welfare of the community."

Dec. 12. We hear that at a meeting of the general committee of this city and county, two sub-committees were appointed to superintend the sales of two cargoes of goods arrived here since the first day of December. And that it was the opinion of the committee, that all goods, wares, and merchandize, enumerated in the first article of the association of the continental congress, should be subject to the regulations contained in the 10th article.

Last week several parcels of goods were sold here agreeable to the association entered into by the continental congress; and many more will be disposed of this week in the like manner, as the Lady Gage, Capt. Menard, that arrived here last Friday night, has a tolerable cargo on board.

Capt. Bernard sails this day for Boston, and has on board, being part of the donations of this city, for the poor inhabitants of Boston, 180 barrels of flour, 9 of pork, and 12 firkins of butter, also 21 barrels of wheat and rye, sent from the inhabitants of Marble-Town in Ulster county.

PHILADELPHIA.

In assembly, Dec. 20, 1774. A. M.

The house taking into consideration the report of the committee appointed to attend the general congress and the papers therein referred to,

Resolved unanimously,

That this house approve the proceedings and resolves of the congress, and do most seriously recommend to the good people of this province, a strict attention to, and inviolable observation of the several matters and things contained in the journal of the said congress.

On motion, ordered, That the above resolution be immediately made public.

Extract from the journals,

Charles Moore, Clk. of Aff.

As by accounts from England, it is to be feared there will not be so great a change in the members returned to parliament as could be wished, and as administration do not seem to relax, it behooves the Americans seriously to attend to that part of the address of the congress to the inhabitants of the colonies, where they say, "But we think ourselves bound in duty to observe to you, that the schemes agitated against these colonies have been so conducted, as to render it prudent, that you should extend your views to the most unhappy events, and be in all respects prepared for every contingency."

ANNAPOLIS, *December 22.*

In compliance with the recommendation of the deputies of the several counties of this province, at their late convention; to such of the gentlemen, freeholders, and other freemen of this province, as are from sixteen to fifty years of age, to form themselves into companies, and to chuse their officers on Saturday last; a number of the citizens met, formed themselves into two companies, and chose their officers, agreeable to the recommendation: the companies are composed of all ranks of men in this city, gentlemen of the first fortunes are common soldiers: this example, it is not doubted, will be followed by every town and county in this province.

It is said that there are a sufficient number of citizens to form another company, which it is hoped will be immediately done.

The committee for the upper part of Frederick county, Maryland, having met at Elizabeth Town, on Saturday the 26th of November, which was the day appointed for the delivery of John Parks's chest of tea, in consequence of his agreement published in the Maryland Journal of the 16th ult.

After a demand was made of the same, Mr. Parks offered a chest of tea, found on a certain Andrew Gibson's plantation, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, by the committee for that place, which tea he declared was the same he promised to deliver.

The committee are sorry to say that they have great reason to believe, and indeed with almost a certainty, that the said chest of tea was in Cumberland county at the time Parks said upon oath it was at Christen-bridge.

After mature deliberation, the committee were of opinion, that John Parks should go with his hat off, and lighted torches in his hands, and set fire to the tea, which he accordingly did, and the same was consumed to ashes, amongst the acclamations of a numerous body of people.---The committee were also of opinion, that no further intercourse should be had with the said Parks; Every friend to liberty is requested to pay due attention to the same.

Voted, the thanks of this committee to that of Cumberland county, for their prudent and spirited behaviour upon the occasion.

Signed by order of the committee,

JOHN STULL, president.

N. B. The populace thought the measures adopted by the committee were inadequate to the transgression, and satisfied themselves by breaking his door and windows.

ENTERED.

Schooner Fanny, Purnell Johnson, from Antigua.
Sloop Betney, James Avery, from Hispaniola.
Sloop Sicily, Martin Molloway, from Malaga.
Sloop Sophia, James Carmichael, from London.
Sloop Dick, Thomas Pearce, from Liverpool.
Schooner Susannah, Amos Grandy, from Salem.
Schooner Industry, William Woolley, from Dublin.
Schooner Four Sisters, Robert Brown, from Virginia.
Sloop Philadelphia, John Winning, from Philadelphia.
Sloop Charming Sally, Felix M'Giunis, from ditto.

CLEARED.

Ship Isabella, Ben. Fleming, for Liverpool.
Schooner Elizabeth, Litchfield Luce, for Salem.
Schooner Quin, William Carlton, for Gibraltar.
Schooner Nancy, William Jones, for St. Croix.
Brig Friendship, John Hennessey, for Newry.
Brig Nabby, Daniel Sanders, for Salem.
Brig William, Alexander Ferguson, for St. Croix.
Ship Union, Andrew Bryson, for Falmouth.
Ship Sidney, Thomas Drysdale, for Nice.

December 14, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that John Heitt a languishing prisoner in Anne-Arundel county jail, intends to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to be passed for his relief.

Annapolis, December 10, 1774.

I HAVE left my books and accounts relative to my store in Annapolis, in the hands of Mr. Gabriel Duvall, at Mr. Hall's office, who I have empowered to receive the ballances due.—All persons indebted to me for dealings above a year standing at any of my stores, are desired to pay without loss of time, as I have occasion for the money. I have several tracts of land to dispose of, lying on the drafts of Bennet's creek, now adjoining to each other—they are in tracts of 2, 3, 4, and 500 acres each, with improvements; the land is very fit for making the finest coloured tobacco, and a great range for stock. I have also about 1800 acres of very rich land, lying within 4 miles of shepherd's town in Virginia, which I will sell and give some time for the payment if desired; and several other parcels of land in Virginia and Maryland to dispose of. 6 w STEPHEN WEST.

LOST between Mr. James Tootell's and the fork of the roads by Mr. Cooper's, about two miles from Annapolis, a box about eighteen inches long, in which is contained, a circumferenter, a set of pocket instruments in a green shagreen case, two razors in a case, a small mahogany case with three needles in it belonging to the compass, one of Dolland's brass scales about twelve inches long, the top of the jacob-staff or triangle, the two sights and a common flute, the maker's name is engraved on one arm of the circumferenter, viz. Benjamin Cole, and on the other arm is engraved, made for William Brown, in London-town, on South river, Maryland. There are several other small articles wrapt up in paper. Whoever finds the said box with the abovementioned articles, and will give notice to Mr. Robert Caldcleugh, at Messrs. Dick and Stewart's Rope-walk, near Annapolis, or to the subscriber at London-town, shall receive a reward of forty shillings. WILLIAM BROWN.

December 12, 1774.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the plantation of Ann Battson, on Elk-Ridge, on Thursday the 5th of January, for cash, or good bills of exchange,

A PARCEL of very likely young country born negroes; also the stock of horses, cattle and hogs.

WILLIAM FISHER.
THOMAS TILLARD.

To be sold by the subscriber, on the premises, on Wednesday the 18th of January, for sterling cash, or good bills of exchange,

A TRACT of land, being part of Anne-Arundel manor, containing 167¼ acres; whereon are good fences, a very good meadow, a good dwelling house, kitchen, meat-house, milk-house, corn-house, and three very good shingled tobacco-houses, a very good orchard and garden. Also a parcel of valuable negroes; a seine calculated for Patuxent herring fishery with ropes, and a good canoe. ts

EDWARD COLE.

Greenberry's Point, December 21, 1774.

To be sold at public vendue, on Thursday the second day of February next, if fair, otherwise next fair day, at the subscriber's plantation near Annapolis.

SUNDRY likely negro men, from 20 to 30 years of age; likewise some negro women who can cook, wash, and iron, and a mulatto girl fifteen years of age, who has been brought up in the house; twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond, (to bear interest from the date) with security, if required. There are several negroes to be hired by the year, at the day of sale, by ts DAVID KERR.

December 14, 1774.

CAME to the pasture at Newington rope-walk, about three weeks ago, a cow and calf; the cow is marked on the near horn thus ⊂, with an I at top. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. CALDCLEUGH.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Goodwin, on the north side of Severn, within about four miles of Mrs. Ramsay's, taken up as a stray, a red steer, about four years old, is marked with a crop and a swallow fork in the right ear, and an under-cut in the left. The owner may have him again, proving his property, and paying charges. w 3

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either gun or dog within any of his inclosures. 6 w JOSEPH WILKINS.

N. B. Two likely young negro men to be sold for ready money, or good bills of exchange, apply to J. W.

To be sold by the subscriber in Annapolis.

A HEALTHY lively Mulatto girl, 17 years of age, strictly honest, and no ways addicted to drink, her price is 65 £, credit will be given if required, by giving bond on interest.

Likewise the plantation called Kitterby, containing 143 acres, near Choptank-Bridge, Caroline county; a good title, and credit if required will be given. tf

JAMES HIGGINSON.

N. B. A red cow near to calving has strayed from him, a dollar will be given for intelligence where she may be had.

Piscataway, December 6, 1774.

Just imported in the Ocean, Capt. Dixon, from Whitehaven, and to be sold at a moderate advance for cash, or bills of exchange,

ABOUT £260 prime cost of goods, they consist of one hundred and four pieces of Kendal cotton in four packages, of five or six different prices in each package, five packages of felt hats, with a few castors in each package, the cost of each package about £22; some coarse lawns, silk handkerchiefs, and white ounce thread make up the rest.

JOHM BAYNES.

THE subscriber proposing to decline the store kept by him in this city for James Buchanan and co. and having on hand about £1600 prime cost of well assorted goods, (a very small part of which have been imported above three months) which he will lump off at first cost and charges, for cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco.

Those persons who are indebted to James Buchanan and co. for dealings at the above store, are requested to make as speedy payment as possible. tf

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

November 20, 1774.

WAS left on board the sloop Industry, the latter end of September last, at the mouth of Patuxent river, by four sailors, a small boat about ten feet keel, five feet beam, a white turpentine bottom, tarr'd abaft and on the inside, ring-bolts in the head and stern with two oars. The owner may have her again, by proving his property, and paying charges, by applying to Stephen Lynch, skipper of said sloope, at St. Mary's river. w 4

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting and shooting within the subscriber's inclosures. 3 w

WILLIAM THOMAS.

December 5, 1774.

Will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 4th of January next, by the subscriber, at his dwelling plantation,

SUNDRY negroes, the effects of Benjamin Hance, late of Calvert county, deceased, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls.

SAMUEL HANCE, executor.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis,

A TRACT of land, lying in Frederick county, joining to Thomas Dorsey on Linganore; containing two hundred acres of good timbered land, and bought twenty-five acres of good meadow ground, being part of a tract of land taken up by Benjamin Clary, deeded by him to Moles Maccubbin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, called Moab; any person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied, by applying to WILLIAM MACCUBBIN,
tf of Moses, administrator.

Annapolis, December 7, 1774.

TO be sold or rented, the lot and improvements thereon where Patrick Tonry lately lived in this city; consisting of a dwelling-house, brew-house, and other conveniencies, all adjoining to the water; in the brew-house there are a large copper-boiler and distil with a malt-kiln. For terms, apply to

JAMES DICK and STEWART,
and ROBERT COUDEN.

I hereby caution all persons from hunting or shooting within my inclosures at my different plantations, as I am determined to sue the person or persons I find therein. 2 w DENTON HAMMOND.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, or supposed to be stolen by Anthony Moorningdollar, a Dutchman, on the 25th of September last, a likely dark mulatto man slave, named Samuel, about seventeen years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, had on when he went away, a new felt hat, osnaburg shirt, roll trousers, and an old cotton jacket much wore and mended with country cloth. Moorningdollar was seen lurking about the neighbourhood for some days before the fellow went off, with light blue cloaths and a green surtout, and as he absconded about the same time, I am apprehensive he has carried the above slave along with him: whoever secures the supposed thief so as he may be punished accordingly, or brings the said slave to the subscriber, living near Piscataway, shall be entitled to a reward of five pounds currency for each, or for both the above reward of ten pounds.

ELIZABETH GREEN.

Baltimore county, December 4, 1774.

RAN away from the subscribers, living near the Northampton Furnace, Baltimore county, two convict servent men, viz. William Harrison, a lusty well-looking fellow, about 25 years of age; had on and took with him a surtout coat with the skirts cut off, two red jackets, one of them had leather buttons, a small tarred hat, blue coarse ribbed stockings, short brown hair. The other named Joseph Coltman, a little pert fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, a weaver by trade; had on a small felt hat cocked up, brown hair tied behind, long blue coat, snuff coloured jacket, white kait breeches, white cotton stockings, good shoes, one pair of plated and one pair of pinchbeck buckles. Whosoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that their masters may get them, shall have ten pounds reward, or five pounds for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by w 8 WILLIAM BOSLEY,
JOHN WILLMOTT, jun.

Calvert county, December 1, 1774.

To be rented for a term of years,

A DOUBLE GERAT grist-mill in good repair, with a pair of best French burs for wheat, and a pair of Cologne for corn, with proper bolting clothes, and every other necessary; the stream is very good, and few equal her in grinding well and fast—situated in an excellent neighbourhood for custom, and where the manufactory of flour and bread may be carried on to great advantage, as she lies very convenient to Patuxent river, where there is a great demand for both from the shipping and country, with many other advantages too tedious to mention—for particulars, apply to the subscriber near Lower-Marlborough.

WILLIAM ALLEIN.

CARRIED away by Richard Tucket, who was lost between the twenty-fifth and thirtieth of November, a batteau with poplar sides, painted yellow, black gunwails, Mulberry timbers, twenty-eight feet long, two and a half feet wide. Whoever takes up and secures the same, shall receive thirty shillings reward, on her being delivered to 3 w

STEPHEN STEWARD.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation near Elk-ridge Church, in Anne-Arundel County, in October 1773, a steer about 3 years old, having his belly, legs, and tail white, a white list over his shoulders, and another on his rump, a white triangle in his forehead, both his ears crope, and a bit out of each, above and below, the rest of his body a dark brindle. And a red heifer about 18 months old, having a slit in each ear. They were advertised in November and December 1773. The owner may have them on proving property, paying charges, and applying to 3

JAMES MACGILL.

Cecil-County, Nov. 15th, 1774.

COMMITTED to my custody this day as a runaway, a negro fellow by the name of Dick, who says he belongs to Mr. Philip Nowland of London County, Virginia. His master is desired to pay his charges and take him away.

JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Miller, living in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a brown bay gelding, about fourteen hands high, six or seven years old, paces and gallops, has a star in his forehead, and white hairs on his neck near to his withers, as if rubbed with a collar; appears to be branded W R joined together, but not very plain, and has lost his left eye. The owner may have him again on proving his property and paying charges. w 3

ELEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen sometime in June last, from the Plantation of Dr. John Parnham at Newport Charles County, a bright bay gelding, 3 years old last spring, about 13½ hands high, remarkably trunchy and strong made, branded on the near buttock with two dots, thus, ⁘. Whoever will deliver the said horse to Dr. Parnham, or the subscriber, living in Picawaxen, shall receive three dollars reward for the horse, and eight dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the thief, if stole.

CHARLES BRANDT.

TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, or carried away by land or water, on the sixth day of September last, from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, Maryland, a likely negro man, named Jacob, about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, midling slender, as for his cloathing it is needless to mention as he has been gone so long. I suspect the said negro is harboured in Virginia about ten miles from Belhaven, near Capt. Cartie's. Whoever apprehends the said negro man, and secures him in any jail so that he may be had again, shall have a reward of eight dollars; if carried away by any person or persons, whoever will apprehend the said thief or thieves, and secures him or them in any jail, so that he or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall receive the remaining twenty dollars as a reward, at the conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by 4 w

EDWARD REYNOLDS.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 15th day of December next (unless disposed of in the interim at private sale)

A Very valuable tract of land, lying in Prince George's county, four miles from Upper Marlborough, nine miles from Queen-Anne, ten miles from Bladensburgh, and twelve miles from Alexandria, containing about five hundred acres, whereon are four good fifty feet tobacco houses, covered with lapped shingles, with overseers houses, and negro quarters; the soil is excellent, and suitable either for planting or farming; it is well watered, and contains a great proportion of valuable meadow land, reclaimable with very little trouble and expence, timber sufficient to supply it for many years, with five apple orchards, &c. The terms and title (which is indisputable) may be known, and the land seen, at any time between this and the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, or in his absence to Mr. George F. Magruder, Mr. Peter Young, or Mr. Basil Magruder, living near the premises.

N. B. The terms of sale will be rendered easy to the purchaser, as credit will be given for part of the purchase money, on giving bond, with security, if required.—The sale to be on the premises.

w 3 THOMAS MAGRUDER.

TO be sold by the subscriber, for cash or London bills, the following tracts of land, lying partly in Charles, and partly in Prince George's counties, viz. Littlewood Forest, 500 acres. Stephen's Hope, 98. Tan'yard, 812. These three tracts lie together and have good improvements for quarters. The Cut-tail'd Rebecca, 2062 acres; on this is a tenement that is rented at 930 lb. of tobacco annually. Poplar Thicket, 133 acres. It will be needless to enumerate on the quality of the land, as the land itself will shew its value; a good title will be made the purchaser, by

w 4 CLEMENT WHEELER.

A valuable TRACT of LANDS.

TO be ſold, a tract of land in Berkely and Frederick counties, containing 12,076 acres; it lies ſeven miles on each ſide of Shenando river, the quantity on the eaſt ſide, being only a ſlip of low ground, is inconſiderable; the quality of the land is remarkably good, and the conveniencies attending it great. There are two plentiful ſtreams of water running through marſhes three miles in length, ſome of which are already reclaimed meadows, and the reſt, at a very ſmall expence, might ſoon be reduced to the like ſtate. On each ſide of the ſtreams, mills might be erected and furnaces, the land affording ſtone, lime, iron, and lead ore. On one of the ſtreams I have already erected a complete merchant mill, with a pair of the beſt French burrs for grinding of wheat, and at pair of common ſtones for grinding of Indian corn; beſides this, there is near the dwelling-houſe a tub-mill, and on the other ſtream there is a valuable ſaw mill. There are five ſettled and improved plantations; on one of them is a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houſes; on another plantation where Michael Pike lived, there is a good ſtone houſe; and at the other plantations there are overſeers houſes, negro quarters, barns, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. The above tract ſhall be either partitioned off in lots of 1000 or 500 acres, or ſold bodily to one purchaſer. Belonging to this eſtate there are 112 negroes to be diſpoſed of, together with all the ſtocks of cattle, equal to any in the colony, horſes, mares, colts, hogs, &c. likewiſe all the neceſſary implements for the planter or farmer. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe are deſired to make their propoſals to me at Roſegill, on Rappahanock river, or to leave them with the overſeer, who lives at the houſe plantation, and will ſhow the land. In November I ſhall be on the premiſes, and may then be perſonally treated with. Part of this land, and ſome of the negroes, belong to my eldeſt ſon, who leaves to me the diſpoſition thereof, and will confirm any engagement I enter into on his part. (17w5) 16 RALPH WORMELY.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Rock-Creek, Frederick county, Auguſt 3, 1774.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man named Joſeph Barker, an Engliſhman, about 25 years of age; he is a well looking fellow, of a ruddy complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on and took with him, a reddiſh coloured mixed broad-cloth coat with a velvet cape, two white flannel ſhort jackets bound with red, two pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of old worſted ſtockings, a pair of thread ditto, old ſhoes, and a felt hat. He wears his own dark hair tied behind. It is ſuppoſed he is gone in company with ſome other man unknown to me, as I have miſſed two horſes out of my paſture, one of which is a large ſorrel, about 15 hands high, paces naturally; the other a cheſnut ſorrel, about 14 hands and a half high, paces, trots, and gallops; he is low before, creſt fallen, and has a ſhort ſcanty tail; the horſes are both ſhod before. The man took with him a half worn ſaddle and curb bridle; one of the ſtaples is gone off the fore part of the ſaddle on the near ſide. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and brings him home to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have, if taken 30 miles from home, 10 dollars, and 5 pounds for the other man and the two horſes, and ſo in proportion for a greater diſtance for the ſervant and horſes, paid by tf 13 RICHARD CRABB.

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcriber, living in Harford county,

THE land and plantation where Mrs. Elizabeth Contee lately lived, in Calvert county, laying near Patuxent river, between Nottingham and Lower Marlborough, containing about 700 acres, on which are valuable buildings of moſt kinds, added to a pleaſant healthy ſituation; alſo a griſt mill with a good ſtream of water, capable of grinding large quantities of grain, with ſeveral apple orchards and a variety of fruits of moſt kinds; the whole under good fence and repair, with a ſufficient quantity of wood land to ſupport the ſame for a great number of years; a conſiderable quantity of low grounds, with a ſmall expence, may be turned into valuable meadow; with many other conveniencies and natural advantages too tedious to mention, and too often abuſed under the credit or ſanction of an adverriſement; therefore any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſaid land, may view the ſame, by applying to Francis Whittington, overſeer at the place, who can inform at what time they may be treated with on the occaſion, by tf 6 JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

Poſt Office, Annapolis, Sept 3d, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a rider will ſet off from this office every Monday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore, where he meets the mails from the northward, and will return early on Tueſday. And on Friday the mails from the northward and ſouthward come in as uſual, and are diſpatched the ſame evening. 11 ANTHONY STEWART, P. P. M.

Maryland, Queen Anne's county, Nov. 1, 1774.

WANTED, an excellent millwright, who will undertake, next ſpring, to build a windmill, and that will contract to find every material; to ſuch a perſon a handſome price will be given; a part of the contract money, if required, ſhall be advanced; the whole ſhall be paid immediately upon the work being compleated. No perſon need apply unleſs he comes well recommended for his workmanſhip, his induſtry and fidelity. 6 JAMES HUTCHINGS, junior.

THE inhabitants of Kent county are notified, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, to aſſeſs a ſum of money on the taxable inhabitants of the ſame county, for the purpoſe of erecting a new gaol at Cheſter-town, in the ſaid county of Kent, and walling in a yard round the ſame. 9 3w

October 20, 1774.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Davy, who ſays he was ſold by Mr. James Campbell, of Newport in ſaid county, to parſon Lawder, living in Calvert county, to whom he now belongs; he is a thick well-ſet fellow, has a bold, impudent, ill countenance. His maſter is deſired to pay charges, and take him from 5 W. HANSON, ſheriff.

October 26, 1774

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a white ſervant man, who, when he firſt came, called himſelf James Brown, but ſince ſays his name is James Buckinhorne, and that he belongs to George Moore, near Bladenſburgh; he is a luſty fellow, appears to be about forty years of age, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; his cloathing two oſnabrig ſhirts, an oſnabrig frock and trouſers, old ſhoes, and an old hat. His maſter is deſired to pay charges, and take him away. 5 W. HANSON, ſheriff.

Strayed or ſtolen, between the 24th and 30th of July, from Mr. Tho. Addiſon's ferry, oppoſite Alexandria,

A LIKELY roan mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs ſomewhat worn by dragging them as ſhe walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and delivers her to Mr. William Herbert, merchant at Alexandria, ſhall receive one guinea; if ſtolen, for her and the thief, upon conviction, three guineas. 13 X

Annapolis, Auguſt 29, 1774.

TO be ſold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica ſpirit, from two to ſix years old, by the hogſhead quarter caſk, or keg; Barbados rum by the hogſhead; beſt muſkovado ſugar by the barrel or ſmaller quantity coffee, chocolate, raiſins, &c. &c. 12 tf

Annapolis, November 1, 1774.

THOMAS PRYSE,

COACH-MAKER, from LONDON.

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his ſhop from the town-gate, to the houſe oppoſite doctor Steuarts, near the ſtadt-houſe, where he carries on the ſaid buſineſs in all its various branches, as he has ſupplied himſelf with exceeding good workmen from London, as alſo every article of the beſt ſort to a very great amount, conſiſting of ſeveral ſets of the beſt ſteel ſprings, ſpring curtains for coach and chariot, braſs boxes, &c. &c. He has alſo a very good coach and herold painter, that undertakes painting of coaches, chariots, or chairs, either in cyphers, feſtoons of flowers, or coats of arms, with varniſhing, gilding, or japaning, in the neateſt and beſt manner, and at the moſt reaſonable rates: thoſe ladies and gentlemen that chuſe to favour him with their cuſtom in any of the above branches, may reſt aſſured, that his conſtant endeavours ſhall be to give general ſatisfaction to thoſe that pleaſe to employ him, and the favour greatfully acknowledged, by the public's moſt humble ſervant, THOMAS PRYSE.

N. B. I ſtill continue the ſaddling and harneſs making buſineſs as uſual, and hope for encouragement from the public: to be ſold as above, a quantity of ſaddlers orrace, and frenge girth wibs, &c. &c. 7 tf

ALL perſons who have any claims againſt the eſtate of Chriſtopher Markley, late of the city of Annapolis, baker, deceaſed; are deſired to bring them in legally proved that they may be adjuſted, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make immediate payment thereof, or they will be treated with as the law directs, the ſubſcriber intending ſhortly to leave this province. tf 5 JORDAN STEIGER, Adminiſtrator.

Annapolis, November 23, 1774.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Annapolis, Capt. Thomas Eden, from London,

AN aſſortment of goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which are to be ſold at a reaſonable rate, by tf 5 WILLIAM WILKINS.

THIS is to forewarn all perſons from hunting within any of the ſubſcriber's incloſures, with either dog or gun. 6w 6 THOMAS NORRIS.

WHEREAS a young man named Richard Tucker, was loſt in his own ſchooner flat, in the eaſtern bay, near the mouth of Wye river, on Thurſday the 17th of November laſt; he is 24 years of age, of brown complexion, and black hair tied behind, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and well let; had on a white thickſet coat, country cloth jacket, and blue broad cloth breeches, white ſhirt and ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, with yellow buttons in the ſleeves; ſilver watch in his pocket, and ſilver buckles in his ſhoes, had a pocket-book in his pocket with ſome money, and a gold ring. Whoever finds the ſaid body, and what alſo may be about it, ſhall receive five pounds reward if brought home, and reaſonable charges from me, the ſubſcriber his mother, living in the ſwamp, near the mouth of Weſt-river. w6 3 SUSANNA TUCKER.

December 4, 1774.

To be ſold at the grainery in Annapolis, for ready money,

BEST ſuperfine flour at 20 ſhillings per hundred; good ſecond flour at 15 ſhillings; bran 5 ſhillings per hundred, or one ſhilling per buſhel; good Liſbon ſalt at 4s. 6d. per buſhel. 3w

TO cover next ſeaſon, if not ſold, WHYNOT, a fine bay horſe, fifteen hands high, eight years old, got by Fearnought, near New-Town, Cheſter, at three pounds a mare, and five ſhillings to the groom. WHYNOT's character and pedigree are well known, and he is allowed to be as good a bottomed horſe as any in America.—BADGER, a beautiful, ſtrong, bony, grey horſe, ſix years old, fifteen hands and one inch high, imported from England; got by Lord Chedworth's Boſpherus, who won ſeven king's plates, his dam by the noted Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, and his grand dam, by the famous flying Childers, near the city of Annapolis, at five pounds a mare, and ſeven ſhillings and ſixpence to the groom. —At the ſame place a ſtrong black horſe, of the waggon breed, at thirty ſhillings a mare, and half a dollar to the groom: The money for each mare to be paid at the ſtable door. Any gentlemen breeders, who intend ſending their mares to any of the above horſes, are deſired to give as early notice thereof as they conveniently can to JOHN CRAGGS, at the Governor's, to prevent their being diſappointed, as he is limited to a certain number; and in the mean time, if any gentleman is deſirous of purchaſing all or any of the above horſes, he may apply to John Craggs above-mentioned, who will alſo ſell the beautiful dark cheſnut horſe SLIM, who is remarkably ſpeedy, and ſix years old; he was got by Mr. Wildman's Babraham, his dam by Mr. Rogers's Babraham, his grand dam by Sedbury out of Lord Portmore's Ebony.

December 1, 1774.

THE copartnerſhip between the ſubſcribers will end and be diſſolved the 25d day of next March, which has been carried on under the firms of Thomas Contee and company, and Contee and Bowie at Nottingham; therefore all perſons indebted to them on bond, bill, or open account, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment: thoſe that fail payment by the firſt of February next muſt excuſe us for diſagreeable conſequences, as we muſt take legal methods to enforce payments without reſpect to perſons.

THOMAS CONTEE,
FIELDER BOWIE.

N. B. We have on hand a parcel of valuable goods, which we will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, for caſh, tobacco, or good bills of exchange. 7 w

To be rented from year to year, or for a term of years,

BELVOIR, the beautiful ſeat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Eſq; lying upon Patowmack River in Fairfax county, Virginia, about fourteen miles below Alexandria. The manſion houſe is of brick, two ſtories high, with four convenient rooms and a large paſſage on the lower floor, five rooms and a paſſage on the ſecond, and a ſervants hall and cellars below, convenient offices, ſtables, and coach-houſe adjoining, as alſo a large and well furniſhed garden, ſtored with a great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which theſe houſes ſtand, and which contains near 2000 acres (ſurrounded in a manner by navigable water) are ſeveral valuable fiſheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or ſeparately, as ſhall be found moſt convenient. The terms may be known of colonel Waſhington, who lives near the premiſes, or of me in Berkely county. 7w 43 FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.

This day is publiſhed, by WILLIAM AIKMAN, bookſeller and ſtationer, Annapolis, in two large volumes, handſomely bound and titled, price 16s. currency,

A NEW VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD, in the years 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1771, undertaken by Capt. James Cook in the ſhip Endeavour, drawn from his own journal, and from the papers of Joſeph Banks, Eſq; and publiſhed by order of the lords of the admiralty, by JOHN HAWKESWORTH, L. L. D with cuts, and a map of the whole navigation.—This edition of Cook's voyages contains the whole of the ſecond and third volumes of Hawkeſworth's collection of voyages, which was publiſhed in London in three volumes, and ſold for three guineas.—Where may be had, Poor Will's Almanack for 1775, price 8d. and Father Abraham's pocket Almanack, interleaved with writing paper, price 1s. 4

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS a Negro fellow of mine, named Will, is now run away, for having reſiſted his overſeer, by throwing him down, throatning him and ſtriking him ſundry times with his fiſt, it is therefore to be hoped that as he has been guilty of ſo flagitious a crime that all maſters of negroes and ſervants will encourage the taking of him, by promiſing them the above reward, which I will pay, either upon his being brought home or his being ſecured in any gaol within this province; it cannot be doubted but all overſeers will be vigilant on this occaſion: He is about five feet ten inches high, a very ſtout likely fellow, with large full eyes; had on old cotton breeches, new ſhoes, and yarn ſtockings, which are of a thread of black and a thread of white, an oſnabrig ſhirt; his other cloaths he left behind. He has an extenſive acquaintance in and about Annapolis. There were two more ſervants went off at the ſame time for refuſing to aſſiſt their overſeer, one named Will Jack and the other Sam, had on fearnought jackets, &c. for each of them I will give twenty ſhillings. tf 3 ROBERT TYLER

December 7, 1774.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, a tract of land, lying on Bennet's creek, in Frederick county, containing five hundred and forty-nine acres; as to the quality of ſaid land, apply to Capt. Henry Griffith, and he will ſatisfy any perſon that inclines to purchaſe. For title and terms, apply to 6w NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

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